Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A method of preventing contamination in a lithographic apparatus including a projection system, comprising:

providing the lithographic apparatus including the projection system for imaging an irradiated portion of a mask onto a target portion of a substrate; and

placing a pellicle over a surface of the projection system to inhibit contamination of the surface.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the pellicle comprises a flourine polymer.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the pellicle comprises a fused silica.
- 4. The method of claim 1, including the step of:
 replacing the pellicle when a scattering of an illumination source reaches a
 specified criteria.
- 5. The method of claim 1, including the step of: illuminating the lithographic apparatus with an illumination light of a wavelength of between about 190 nm and 250 nm.
- 6. The method of claim 1, including the step of:
 illuminating the lithographic apparatus with an illumination light of a
 wavelength of between about 155 nm and 190 nm.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the surface of the projection system is at least one of a top surface and bottom surface.
- 8. The method of claim 2, wherein the surface is the top surface of the projection system.

- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the surface is the bottom surface of the projection system.
- 10. The method of claim 3, wherein the projection system includes at least two lenses,

 the top surface of the projection system is a top surface of a top lens, and the bottom surface of the projection system is a bottom surface of a bottom lens.
- 11. A lithographic apparatus, comprising:

 a projection system for imaging an irradiated portion of a mask onto a target portion of a substrate; and

a pellicle placed over a surface of the projection system to inhibit contamination of the surface.

- 12. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the pellicle comprises a flourine polymer.
- 13. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the pellicle comprises a fused silica.
- 14. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the pellicle is replaceable.
 - 15. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, including:an illumination light of a wavelength of between about 190 nm and 250 nm.
 - 16. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, including:an illumination light of a wavelength of between about 155 nm and 190 nm.
- 17. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the surface of the projection system is at least one of a top surface and bottom surface.

- 18. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the surface is the top surface of the projection system.
- 19. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the surface is the bottom surface of the projection system.
- 20. A lithographic apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the projection system includes at least two lens,

the top surface of the projection system is a top surface of a top lens, and the bottom surface of the projection system is a bottom surface of a bottom lens.

21. A lithographic apparatus comprising:

a radiation system for supplying a projection beam of radiation;

a mask table including a mask holder for holding a mask connected to a

positioner for accurately positioning the mask with respect to a projection system;

a substrate table including a substrate holder for holding a substrate connected to the positioner for accurately positioning the substrate with respect to the projection system; and

a pellicle placed over a surface of the projection system to inhibit contamination

of the surface,

the projection system for imaging an irradiated portion of the mask onto a target portion of the substrate.